# LATEST CABLE NEWS.

Extinguishing the Fiery Cross of Mahmud Jan.

ROBERTS RESTS FROM PURSUIT.

England and Russia Make Friendly Overtures.

MUKHTAR'S PROCLAMATION.

Cuban Charity Fails to Begin at Home.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.] LONDON, Dec. 30, 1879. Only 400 metres of the St. Gothard Tunne now remain to be cut.

A boiler in a factory in the St. Louis quarter of Paris has exploded, killing six persons and injuring two. A despatch to the Times from Berlin says that

correspondence has been discovered proving an alliance between the German socialists and Russiana nihilista.

A duel was fought with swords near Paris yesterday between M. Humbert, a writer on the fot d'Ordre, and the editor of the Lanterne. M. Humbert's sword was broken during the fight, when the duel was stopped.

The weather is milder in London and on the Continent. At Paris it is thawing after thirtytwo days of frost, during which the ther-mometer touched eight degrees below zero. This is the coldest weather on record there.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily News, as a confirmation of a more hopeful view of internal affairs, mentions that the newspaper censorship has remitted four of the five months for which the Golos had been suspended

The troubles in New Calabar, West Africa between King Amachree, of New Calabar, and his followers on one hand, and a powerful chief called Will Braid, and his adherents, on the other, have been settled by the mediation of a British naval officer and the British Consul.

A despatch from Berlin to the Times says :-"Prince Bismarck has declared his readiness to propose an imperial contribution to a company to be formed for the purpose of buying the fatories and plantations in Samoa and other South Sea Islands, of J. C. Goddefroy & Sons, the Hamburg merchants, who suspended business some time ago."

CZAR AND CZAREWITCH. The Daily News' Berlin correspondent hears from a good source that the Czar has agreed to hand over the government to the Czarewitch so far as the internal affairs of the Empire are concerned. To this proposition, however, the

Crarewitch will not assent THE DESIGNATEDRING The Berlin correspondent of the Morning Post says he is authorized to contradict the rumors that a revival of the alliance between the three Emperors is contemplated. The correspondent also denies that any alterations' are at present intended in the protective tariff. He says it is understood that the imperial government intend bringing in a bill restricting the right of

free settlement with a view to checking the spread of socialism. WHICH TO BELIEVE?

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily News says he knows that the first step toward a rapprochement between England and Russia has been taken in an unusual and significant manner. He also says :- "It is known that the greatest satisfaction will be experienced in the highest official quarters here an arrangement can be effected." The Stand-ard's St. Petersburg correspondent, on the other hand, asserts that the report that an arrangement has been reached between England and Russia on the Central Asian question is totally

The owners of the steamer Arragon, about whose safety some fear is entertained in consequence of rumors of her foundering at sea, state that they have heard nothing from that steamer since she sailed from Bristol on the 19th inst. for New York. MONTENGRO GETS GUSINJE.

A telegram from Cettinje to Vienna reports that the Prince of Montenegro has informed the Powers that, inasmuch as the Porte is intentionally delaying the surrender of Gusinie. he has determined to act according to his own judgment. A telegram from Constantinopl says that Ahmed Moukhtar Pacha has issued proclamation to the inhabitants of Gusinie Playa, stating that those districts now belong to Montenegro, and he telegraphed to the Porte yesterday that a more conciliatory

disposition prevails, justifying the hope of a

peaceful settlement of the difficulties arising

from the territorial cession. THE NEW PRENCH CABINET.

The Berlin correspondent of the Times says he hears from a good source that Count de St. Vallier, the French Ambassador at Berlin, will resign on M. Waddington's relinquishment of the portfolio of Foreign Affairs. This, says the correspondent, isto be regretted, as Count de St. Vallier has done much toward establishing the existing good relations between Germany and France. Several newspapers point out that the new Cabinet is perfectly homogeneous, containing only members of the moderate Left and republican union. The Standard's Paris correspondent believes that the formation of the but merely postpones the only rational uement to the crisis for a short time. The Post's Berlin correspondent reports that the change in the Ministry of France has produced a decidedly unfavorable impression in Germany, owing mainly to the retirement of M. Waddington from the Cabinet and of the Count de St. Vallier from the Ambassadorship at Berfin. The Times' Paris correspondent says the new Cabinet is viewed by the organs of the advanced Left as satisfactory; by those of the extreme Left as much better than they expected; by those of the socialists as a step toward their own accession, by those of the reactionaries as the puppet of Gambetta and by those of the Left Centre as consisting of moderate men and, as a necessary experiment, entitled to a fair trial.

THE STORM IN SCOTLAND.

FURTHER DETAILS OF THE VIOLENT GALES THAT SWEPT OVER THE BRITISH ISLANDS-TEMPERTUOUS WEATHER ON THE ATLANTIC. [BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.]

LONDON, Dec. 29, 1879. The storm of Saturday and Sunday is believed

to have been terribly dispatrous at sea. Pieces

of wreckage were picked up on Sunday at the mouth of the Frith of Forth and along the Fife

foreshore in exposed places. THE STORM'S RAVAGES.

In Fifeshire trees were uprooted, walls blown down and much damage done to property. In Kilkcaldy there were numerous narrow escapes from falling slates and chimneypots. People were blown off their feet in the streets of the town of Greenock by the terrific gale of wind that prevailed. A flerce tempest broke over Greenock district on Sunday night and great damage was done to property of every kind. Gables and houses were blown down; brick walls and palings enclosing gardens and yards were demolished; a large number of house were stripped of roofs, slates and zine, and innumerable chimneypots were sent flying into the streets, rendering it highly dangerous to traverse the town. So strong was the gale that many people were thrown down while attempt ing to cross from under the shelter of the houses.

HURRICANES IN THE ATLANTIC. Little damage was done to vessels in the harbor, but those at Tail Bank dragged their anchors and were injured somewhat. Incoming steamers report that fearful storms are raging outside, so that it is evident the prediction of the HERALD Weather Bureau as to the continuance of the bad weather is well founded.

THE PIRATES OF PENZANCE.

DEVICE OF MESSES, GILBERT AND SULLWAN TO PRESERVE THE COPYRIGHT OF THEIR NEW PLAY-ITS PERFORMANCE IN A SMALL DEVON-SHIRE TOWN.

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.] LONDON, Dec. 29, 1879.

"The little town of Paignton, on the south

coast of Devon, will be known to summer visi-

tors for its bathing facilities and its beautiful

surrounding scenery, but even in the height of

The Daily News has the following remarks on Messrs. Gilbert and Sullivan's new operetta, "The Pirates of Penzance":-

summer holidays a much less dreary place than in the days of midwinter. It is not, we believe, regarded as a favorable lo cality for dramatic enterprise. Nevertheless Paignton possesses a theatre, though not a very large one, as will be inferred, for the proprietors endowed it with the modest name of the Royal Bijon. There to-morrow evening the long expected, new and original comic opera by Messrs. Gilbert and Sullivan, which it is hoped will out-rival even the world-wide fame of 'H.

M. S. Pinafore,' will be represented for the first time in any country. We may observe that the buff-colored posters which here and there made their appearance in a timid way on the walls of the town, announce that the new piece which bears the title of 'The Pirates of Pen zance; or, Love and Duty,' is to be represented for one day only, on Monday, the 29th of De cember, at two P. M. precisely. But the truth is, this is just about the moment when Mr. Sullivan's score is expected to arrive by the Both nia, so that a little longer delay has been found absolutely necessary. The half dozen persons if so many, who expected to attend have, however, presumptively heard of this unavoidable postponement, for news in Paignton having but a small distance to travel, travels fast. The prices of admission, it may here be remarked. the portals of the theatre:-Sofa stalls, three shillings: second seats, two shillings and one shilling; gallery, sixpence. Of course under these circumstances the rehearsals of Messrs. Gilbert and Sullivan's work by the little company who are coming over from Torquay for the occasion cannot be of the careful kind which a piece of some importance might seem to demand, but the representation has for its sole object compliance with the letter of the law, which requires that an English literary, dramatic or musical work shall be produced for the first time in this country under penalty of forfeiture of the rights of author or composer. 'The Pirates of Penzance' is in two acts, each comprised in one set scene. The first represents a vast cavern, with a view of the sea. The second represents a ruined chapel, intensely picturesque as seen by the light of the moon. The story may be regarded as a satire or burlesque upon the conventional romance of buccancering and the sentimentalities of a pirate's career on the

and Ruth, Frederick's nurse. "That the production of 'The Pirates of Pen zance' at the Royal Bijou Theatre of Paignton for one night only will attain the objects in view there can be no doubt, though the selection of this remote and curiously unlikely locality for the first performance will doubtless be classed among those satirical strokes by which Mr. Gilbert delights to reduce the vexatious and unnecessary formalities of the law to ab-

stage and in narratives of fiction. Its here is

Frederick, a young corsair, beloved by beauti-

ful Mabel, daughter of a major general, whose

functions are necessarily inimical to the ordi-

nary pursuits of a gallant and adventurous

suitor for the hand of a young lady. A sergeant

of police is also among the more prominent per-

sonages, as are James and Samuel, two pirates,

ROBERTS HOLDS THE PASSES.

BUTKAK REOCCUPIED-MOVEMENT AGAINST THE KOHISTANEES-THE SNOW IMPEDES PUR-BUIT-EMPTYING THE MAGAZINE OF THE

[BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.] LONDON, Dec. 29, 1879. General Roberts telegraphs to Calcutta, un-

der date of the 26th inst., as follows:-"Butkak has been reoccupied. A force will start for Kohistan to-morrow to punish those who participated in the recent movement there." General Roberts' total loss up to date is 77 killed and 220 wounded A further telegram from General Roberts, dated on the 26th inst., says:-"A heavy snowfall or emy. The country about Cabul and the line of

magazine has been emptied. There were several explosions in the Bala-Hissar during its occupation by the insurgents, and one explosion, it is stated, killed a hundred persons. The tele graph line was for a good part destroyed, but it is being rapidly repaired.

### CUBA'S ASPIRATIONS.

TRAVERSING THE SECOND STAGE OF THE ABO-LITION RILL—THE COMMITTEE OF DEPUTIES PROPOSE TO HEAR AMENDMENTS-THE RE-CALCITRANT MINORITY BEGINS TO GIVE WAY. [BY CABLE TO THE HERALD.]

MADRID, Dec. 29, 1879.

The Committee of the Chamber of Deputies whom was referred the bill for the abo lition of slavery in Cuba, which has passed the Senate, will to-day commence the examination of Cuban Deputies who are desirous to propose amendments to the bill. On the reassembling of the Cortes on January 10 it is expected that the members of the Chamber of Deputies of the minority who recently absented themselves will participate in he debates on the Abolition bill. [Public opinion in Spain still regards the new Cabinet with the atmost coldness. It believes the Ministers to be illiberally inclined to Cuba. It feels certain that though certain measures of reform must of necessity be initiated, yet private interests will prevail. The Deputies and Senators of Cuba and Porto Rico have expressed to Martinez Campos their gratitude for his patriotic intentions. They will offer persistent opposition to his successor. The constitutionals are more discontented than ever. Their attitude in the coming debates is a question of hourly moment.

CANOVAS' ENEWTES AT HOME AND ARROAD-TRENCHANT CRITICISMS OF THE PREVOI PRESS-THE SCENE IN THE CORTES.

The French press is, as a rule, hostile to the Min-stry. The Débats says that Canovas has increased than diminished the embarrassing situation of the Cabinet by his aggressive attitude and intem-perate language in the Cortes. It argues that these are very grave symptoms and justify the utmost fears for the future. Marsh Martinez Campos exercises a great influence over the army. The ill-humor be has displayed shows that he has allowed the feelings of the party man to predominate over the soldier, and, as is well known, such a character is not uncommon smong our neighbors. danger is therefore imminent and understand the energetic outburst of M. Canovas Marshal Martinez Campos had undertaken an impos-sible task, and that which he left to his successors is not much more easy. He thought he could appeare the Cuban insurrection by making rashly without reserve the most seductive promises without taking into account the interests of the mother country. His governmental programme was excellent in itself, but unfortunately the reforms he promised could not be realized in a day. They compromised at home interests almost vital in some provinces. The Marshal had obtained the suppres sion of the insurrection in Cubs and had confronted the peril of causing the revolt by an almost inevitealf. Such was the situation when some of his col fore indicated. It may be said to have been obliga ory, and he had no need to expound it to the Cham ers for public opinion to become concerned about it. Marshal Martinez Campos, during his short at the moment of realization, became intractable. The two parties opposed were aroused to a most violent exaltation at the same moment. M. Canovas had scarcely opened his mouth in the Chamber of Doputies than he was received with jeers and interruptions, which soon warmed to cries of anger and vociferations. On his side he soon became over was not bound to treat with factious adversarie nor to keep promises made to them; and he went so far as to say that if the rebels wished to re-commence the war the government was ready for commence the war the government was ready for it. His speech goaded the members of the oppo-sition to exasperation; and they declared that they would not attend the sittings again until they had word and negotiations between the parties have led to no result. As will be seen, the Ministerial emthose on the other side of the Pyrenees.

SURRENDER OF BELISARIO PERALTA, THE CUBAN INSURGENT CHIEF-BLANCO MAKES SHORT WORK OF THE MOVEMENT.

HAVANA, Dec. 29, 1879. It is officially announced that Belisario Peralta, an influential insurgent chief, surrendered on the 27th minor chiefs, three officers and forty-six armed ad-herents. Lieutenant Colonel Ferias, Peralta's adju-Peralta's party for the purpose of surrendering.

CHILE AND PERU.

OFFICIAL DENIAL THAT THE PRESIDENT HAS LEFT LIMA-PERFECT ORDER SAID TO PRE-

The Charge d'Affaires of Peru denies the report, said o have emanated from the Chilean legation at Paris, announcing the arrival at Panama of the Paris, sunouncing the arrival at Panams of the President of Peru, en route to the United States and Europe, which was published in the New York papers of the 20th inst., per cable from London 28th. Telegraphic advices to the 20th of December have been received here from Calao, at which date perfect order prevailed in Lima and there had been no change in the government. The Peruvian legation says that, like most all the reports relating to Peruvian affairs recently given to the world and purporting to come from the Chilean legation in France, this was undoubtedly published to affect the price of nitrate of soda or for other stock jobbing purposes in the London market.

SOCIALISTIC LABOR PARTY.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 29, 1879. The National Convention of the socialistic labor party was reopened at ten o'clock this morning. The case of Mr. Light, the excluded candidate, was The case of Mr. Light, the excluded candidate, was sgain called up and discussed. It was finally referred to a committee of investigation. A resolution was adopted declaring that that party has no connection whatever with any military organization. In the afternoon session it was decided by a vote to start a daily and weekly official organ, and to have it published in New York. It was also resolved to nominate their own candidate for the Presidency and to send no delegates to the Washington conference of January 8.

The Congress will continue in session until Wednesday evening.

FOUR MEN HANGED BY A MOB.

INV TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD. AMITE CITY, La., Dec. 29, 1879. About ten o'clock last night a mob numbering not less than fitty called on Sheriff Mix and demanded the keys of the jail, which he was forced to surrenthe keys of the jail, which he was forced to surrender. The mob then entered the jail and took six prisoners therefrom and carried them about half a mile from town, on what is known as Duncan's avenue, at which place four of the prisoners were hanged and shot and the remaining two were liberated. The names of the men who were hanged and shot are as follows:—Dick Smith, who was tried and convicted for killing a white woman in the parish of Washington; George Carroll, charged with murdering his wife at Hammond, La.; Harrison Johnson and Joe Perry, charged with the murder of T. J. Phillips at Tangipahos, La., on Christmas Eve last. All were colored.

YELLOW FEVER AT SEA.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 29, 1879. The schooner Cherubim, of Scaford, Del., Captain M. E. Lauk, from Moringoma, Hayti, for New York, M. E. Lauk, from Moringoma, Mayti, for New York, put in yesteriay at Smithville in distress. Captain Lauk and the mate, Lem Lauk, had died of yellow fever on the passage and were buried at soa. The yessel is now at Quarantine station, and one man has been sent to the hospital.

THE CONEY ISLAND LITIGATION.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 29, 1879. Argument is in progress before the Special Term e country about Cabul and the line of on a motion for a change of venue in the suit for settions are now clear. The Bala-Hissar the possession of a large portion of Coney Island. THE UTE QUESTION.

INTERVIEW BETWEEN SECTETARY SCHURZ AND COLORADO'S REPRESENTATIVE - FAILURE OF THE COMMISSION DISCUSSED-A LIVELY DE-RATE IN CONGRESS THREATENED

WASHINGTON, Dec. 29, 1879. Representative Beltord, of Colorado, had an interesting interview with Secretary Schurz to-day on the Indian question, and especially with reference to the faifure of the Utes to deliver up those engaged in the Mesker massacre, which failoccasioned some uneasiness at the Department. General Hatch had sed that he would bring five chiefs from the Southern Agency to Indian Creek, and wanted to know whether he should bring them to Washing Belford was in favor of bringing them on, in the

Belford was in favor of bringing them on, in the hope that they might agree to the removal of the tribe to the Unital Reservation, and the Secretary was of the same opinion.

THE UTE TREATY.

The present relation of the Indians to the treaty was then discussed. It was conceded that the hostile White Biver Utes had forfuled their treaty rights and were to be dealt with as though no treaty had ever been made with them. Judgo Belford, however, took the more advanced position that the tribe should be treated as a unit. He argied that they relused as a tribe to deliver up the Indians engaged in the massacre, and that, although all were not originally concerned in the war on Thornburgh and the massacre at the agency, they were accessories after the fact and were as guilty as the original participants.

the fact and were as guilty as the original participants.

IREMOVAL FAVORED.

The Secretary in reply said he would make careful
study of the treaty; that it was possible the treaty
required the tribe to deliver up those making war,
and that a failure to do so abrogated the treaty.
Both agreed that these Utes should be removed to
the Uintan Reservation (across the border line of
Colorado in Utan Territory), and that if they were
not removed trouble would be likely to occur in the
spring. It is quite possible that if the Indians refuse to agree to peaceful removal the government
will compel them to go.

During the interview a portion of the official correspondence on this subject was read, and Judge Belford
thereupon remarked that the Secretary had made a
great mistake in not publishing it at the time it was
had, and said it would have relieved the Secretary
from considerable censure that he thought was undescreta.

MR. CONGER COMBATIVE.

Representative Conger, of Michigan, stated to-day that he intends to renew the argumentative conflict when the question again comes up in the House. He also said that the papers in Colorado did not sustain Congressman Belford's view of the subject; that they were opposed to the removal of the Utes, and that when the discussion is resumed he will have them on hand and read from them.

The indications are that the debate will be bitter and acrimonious.

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The proposition of General Hatch to bring several of the friendly Ute chiefs to Washington will be laid before the Cabinet meeting to-morrow, and Secretary Schurz will telegraph instructions to him in accordance with the decision that may be reached on the subject. These chiefs belong to the Los Pinos and Southern reservations, and do not include any of the White River Utes. It is expected also that tomorrow will bring tidings of the result of General Hatch's demand for the surrender of all the White River culprits, who, according to his ultimatum, were to be brought into Los Pinos by yesterday, the 28th inst.

ILLNESS OF GOVERNOR HOWARD. YANKTON, D. T., Dec. 29, 1879.

Governor Howard was to-day stricken with neu ralgis of the heart. This is his second stroke within a week, and will, it is feared, prove fatal.

EARTHQUAKE IN DAKOTA.

YANKTON, D. T., Dec. 29, 1879. Yankton was shaken by an earthquake at half past twelve o'clock last night. The shock lasted about a minute and was accompanied by internal rumblings. Hundreds of persons sleeping were awakened by the convulsion, which was lively white it hated. Fort Sully reports a similar visitation.

THE MORMON PREDICAMENT.

APPREHENSION OF COMING CONGRESSIONAL AC-TION-LOOKING FOR A NEW REFUGE IN MEXICO-GOVERNOR EMERY ROUND FOR WASH-INGTON.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] SALT LAKE CITY, Dec. 29, 1879. Delegate Cannon's hasty visit from Washington s commented on here as having been dictated by the anxiety of the Mormon leaders on the proposed measures to be taken by Congress for the extinction of polygamy. There is no appre-hension among Mormons of any violent meas-ures being adopted or enforced against them account of the polygamy of the past, but it is fully expected by the intelligent men am them that after Congress shall have adopted the n measures the Saints must no longer take more than one wife each, and shall henceforward live like civilized people. Mr. Cannon admitted to your was doomed as an institution. He very consistently looks for that interposition, but up to the present time the signs do not forshadow its coming at an early day. He returns to Washington on Wednesday to court democratic assistance in

its coming at an early day. He returns to Washington on Wednesday to court democratic assistance in staving off new legislation.

The recent quiet departure of an apostle to the City of Mexico is looked upon as an effort to get a foothfold beyond the southern boundary of the United States, where it would be very convenient for the leading men to take shelter if at any time this country became unpleasantly warm. Reliable informants tell me that the Mexican Minister of Foreign Affairs, in communicating with the Mormon authorities, said that while there was plenty of land in the Northern States of Mexico which the Mormons could occupy, the government would, under no circumstances, permit the practice of polygamy on Mexican soil, but would punish with the utmost rigor any attempt to introduce it there.

Governor Emery left for Washington this morning, taking a number of letters addressed to President Hayes by leading business men, lawyers, bankers and merchants, commending him as a faithful and efficient executive officer. To the petitions he has also the signatures of nearry all the leading dontiles of this and other places asking his reappointment.

VITRIOL IN PHILADELPHIA.

The Shepherd-Wood vitriol throwing case which was the talk of this city to-day, and an account of which was forwarded to the HERALD yesterday, has brough to light another instance of the crime which occurred in this city earlier in the week than the event of Christmas Day. The two important reasons which combine to prevent attention from being directed to the case were that the persons involved were in the lower ranks of life and that the woman who committed the crime had succeeded in cluding the olice. There is no romance whatever in the story. It appears that a servant girl in a Spruce street boarding house, Martha Cooper by name, had formed the acquaintance of a young man, James Blackburn, who boarded at No. 220 Lybrant street. The suit on her part would appear to street. The suit on her part would appear to have been very ardent, but he does not seem to have reciprocated, for a suit for breach of promise which Miss Cooper brought against him was thrown out of court by the magistrate before whom it was brought. The vengeance of the "penny awfuls" took possession of her heart. She visited his boarding house on several occasions, armed with a revolver, but fortunately for her intended victim found him absent. She "shadowed" the house, and, on Sunday last seeing him outer, somewhat the worse for liquor, as it is alleged, followed and was left alone in the parlor with young Blackburn. The proprietor of the establishment, entering the parlor a quarter of an hour later, found the boarder stretched apparently insensible on a sofa while Miss Cooper was announting his face and head with the contents of a vial which she held in her hand. The young woman made her escape before the nature of her acts was understood, but the excruciating pain soon brought the young man to his senses. It was then discovered that the young woman had poured oil of vitriol on eliackburn's face and head. Doctors were sent for and the past week has been one of great ageny for the young man. Large holes are said to be eaten in his face and scalp, exposing the jawbons and the skull. The perpetrator of the outrage disappeared a. d. the police have been looking for her in vain during the past week. For two days Blackburn's sufferings were so intense that he was delirious, and required the constant attention of two nurses to prevent him from taking his own life. Feople who know hum speak of him as an industrious young man, ghose only serious failing is an occasional indulegace in liquor. have been very ardent, but he does not seem to have

FIRE DAMP EXPLOSION.

PITTERUNG. Pa., Dec. 20, 1879. This morning an explosion of fire damp occurred in the Paintertown mines of the Penn Gas Coa Company, near Irwin's Station, on the Fennsylvania Ratiroad, which resulted in the death of Samuel Kestler and Michael Kessler and the probably fatal injury of cyrus Foy. The cause of the explosion is unknown. The mines have heretofore been considered parfectly safe. SENATOR HOUSTON ILL.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] ATHENS, Ala., Dec. 29, 1879. Senator Houston, who has been sick at his home here for some time, passed a restless night last night. His physicians say his condition is critical,

and that a rew days will determine the final result. BISHOP FOLEY'S SUCCESSOR.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Dec. 29, 1879. A special despatch to the Times from Chicago says:-"Right Rev. John P. A. Fechan, Bishop of Nashville, has been appointed to succeed Bishop Foley, of Chicago.

FROZEN TO DEATH.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HURALD.]

BISMARCK, D. T., Dec. 29, 1879. Dave Hall, John Gallagher and a man called Mis Bailroad extension, on the 24th inst. They were walking in from the bad lands. It is feared that many others have met the same fate. The thermometer has averaged fifteen degrees below zero for two weeks. Trains are blockaded and all business on the Northern Pacific is at a standstill.

MIDNIGHT WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT.
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, Dec. 30-1 A. M.

For Tuesday in the South Atlantic and Gulf tates, stationary or rising barometer, warmer southerly winds, clear or partly cloudy weather, fol-

For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri valleys and upper lake region, rising, followed by stationary or falling barometer, diminishing northwest, followed in northern portion by variable and southerly winds, stationary or lower tempera tures, cloudy weather and snow, followed by clear

For the Middle Atlantic States and New England outhwest to northwest winds, rising barometer, tationary or lower temperatures and partly cloudy

followed by rain in the North Pacific region.

For the canal region of the Middle Atlantic States. the temperature will continue above freezing, but will fall below in New York.

The rivers will generally fall, except a slight rise in the Central Mississippi.

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY. The following record will show the changes in the emperature for the past twenty-four hours, in comparison with the corresponding date of last year, as indicated by the thermometer at Hudnut's pharmacy, Heralib Building, No. 218 Broadway:—

1878. 1879.

3 A. M. 18 35 3:30 P. M. 31 42
6 A. M. 18 35 6 P. M. 25 43
9 A. M. 21 37 9 P. M. 24 44
12 M. 26 41 12 P. M. 24 43

A "RINGER" SOLD AT ST. JOHN.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Dec. 29, 1879. The customs authorities sold at auction on Satur day a horse called George Barker, which had been seized for the non-payment of the duty on him. The horse was purchased for \$150. This horse is said to norse was purchased for \$100. This norse is said to be a "Boston trotter," capable of making a mile inside of 2:20. He has been trotting during the summer throughout the lower provinces under the above as-sumed name, and has made considerable money, having been entered in the 2:50 class.

## PEDESTRIANS' REWARDS.

A statement was made vesterday by Mr. L. C. struggle that occurred in Madison Square Garden last week, of the amount of gate money to be divided between the winning participants. The total sum, according to the books, received for admissions, was \$11,700. This represents, at fifty cents a ticket, \$11,700. This represents, at fifty cents a ticket, 23,400 visitors, and it is certain that there were many more than that. Mr. Bruce admitted that there had been a good many tickets sold outside by speculators, and said he was at a loss to know where they got them. Whatever the source was, the walkers got no benefit from such sales. One-half the gross recipits at the gate goes to the management, and the other half is to be distributed among the first seven men as follows:—Hart, 50 per cent, \$2,925 Krohne, 20 per cent, \$1,170; Faber, 10 per cent, \$535; Fegram, 7½ per cent, \$433 75; Fitzgeraid, 5 per cent, \$292 50; Hughes, 4 per cent, \$234; Williams, 3½ per cent, \$204 75.

JERSEY CITY'S BROKEN BANK.

In the Hudson County (N. J.) Court of General essions, before Judges Garrettson, Brinkerhoff and Fry, the trial of the indicted officers of the Mo chanics and Laborers' Savings Bank, on the indictment to defraud the depositors, was continued. ment to defraud the depositors, was continued. The entire day was devoted to the remarks of exSenator Leon Abbett in the closing appeal to the
jury in behalf of the defendants. Counsel held that
under the first count of the indictment,
the jury to justify a conviction must find
that the defendants had not only robbed the bank and defrauded the depositors,
but that they did so for the purpose of carrying out
a criminal conspiracy. In the second count the defendants are charged with concealing the insolvency
of the bank, and counsel contended that even if the
charge was the it was no crime. He read extracts
from the testimony to show the reputation and
standing of the defendants in the community, and
also in support of the claim that the directors
had no cause to doubt the statements of
President Halliard, who had been looked
upon as a man of means and integrity.
He claimed that the defendants, in keeping the
bank open after learning of the deficiencies had
acted only as prudent and honest men would act.
If they had closed the bank they would have lost to
the depositors \$58,000, which they had since obtained
from Halliard. "If they had conspired," said the
counsel, "to keep open the bank for the purpose of
compelling Halliard to make up his deficiency they
committed no crime, but, on the contrary, were
engaged in a very laudable purpose." At the close
of Mr. Abbett's address the court adjourned. ExJudge Hoffman will deliver the closing argument to
the jury to-day for the State. Judge Garrottson will
not, it is thought probable, charge the jury before
Priday. The entire day was devoted to the remarks of ex-

VITAL STATISTICS.

The report of Dr. John T. Nagle, Deputy Registrar of Vital Statistics, of the work performed in that bu-reau from January 1 to yesterday at noon, shows by months and quarters the number of deaths, births marriages and stillbirths recorded. The following is the table prepared by the Deputy Registrar:-

PIRST QUARTER. Deaths. Totals..... 7,571 6,449 1,792 April. 2.239 May. 2.136 June. 2.202 521 Totals..... 6,577 Totals..... 7,729 6 594 1.819 2,432 2,031 2,159 976 888 729 2,593 533 6.679 6.441 Totals....... 6,441

RECORD

First quarter.... 7,571

Second quarter... 6,577

Third quarter... 7,729

Fourth quarter... 6,441 1,792 2,170 1,847 2,593 5,777 6,524 6,672 596 533 Grand totals .... 28,318 25,422

THE OLD GUARD.

The Old Guard is about to remove from its present quarters, in Fourth avenue and Seventeenth street, to the upper part of the Brewster Building, on the northwest corner of Fourteenth street and Fifth avenue, a lease of the place for four years and three months having been obtained. Soveral alterations in the building will be necessary and will be commenced immediately.

# "ALWAYS WITH YOU."

The HERALD has received the following subscriptions:-For the wife and child of the unfortunate William Howard, No. 172 Mulberry street, \$2, from Jean Valjean; \$1, from K. G.; \$2, from Rosa von Flemsch; \$1, from R. E.; 75 cents, from A. L. W.; \$2, from "Gratitude," M. D., and \$1 for Mrs. Noet ling, rear of No. 163 Greenwich street, from G. P.

### PRESIDENT HAYES IN JERSEY.

President Haves passed through Elizabeth, N. J. yesterday en route to Jersey City. The train stopped a few minutes at the station in Elizabeth and a large erowd gathered, including city officials, clergymen and others. Miss Anna Dickinson was also present. The President bowed his acknowledgment of the greetings, but made no address.

AFTER SIX YEARS.

RUMORED DISCONTINUANCE OF SUITS AGAINST EX-OFFICIALS AND CONTRACTORS.

It was reported in Brooklyn last evening, upon

what appeared to be good authority, that the suits brought by Attorney General Pairchild about six years ago in the name of the People against William A. Fowler, E. G. Lowber and Archibaid M. Bitss, who then constituted the members of the Water Board of that city, had been discontinued by the Attorney General Suits were also brought at the same time against William C. Kingsley and Abner C. Keeney, wh is reported have also been discontinued. The actions in question were instituted upon the allegations that the parties named as defendants acted in collusion to defrand the city in the matter of awarding the contract for the construction of the Taird avenue sewer. In 1871 the construction of the latter work was given by the Water Commissioners to J. H. Van Winkle. When the work was half completed it was alleged that it was not being done in accordance with the specifications; that it was too slow. The Water Board revoked the contract and entered into a contract to finish the job with Abner C. Keeney, of the firm of Kingsley & Keeney, at an enormous advance upon the sun agreed upon with Van Winkle. The Committee of Fity in 1874, caused suits to be begun in the Supreme Court against the parties named. Though motions in various forms have been made from time to time in the courts the cases have never been brought to trial. actions in question were instituted upon

### HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Ex-Senator John H. Mitchell, of Oregon, is at the Pennsylvania, is at the Metropolitan. Comptrollerelect James W. Wadsworth, of Geneseo, N. the Brunswick. Ex-Congressman John M. Thompson, of Pennsylvania, is at the St. Nicholas. Judge the British Army, and Assemblyman A. B. Hepburn are at the Fifth Avenue. Daniel Robinson, of Troy, and H. B. Ledyard, General Manager of the Michigan Central Railway, are at the Windsor. Hallett Kilbourn and Stilson Hutchins, of Washington, are at the Gilsey. Colonel George A. Williams, United States Army, is at the Park Avenue.

### MAILS FOR EUROPE.

The steamship Algeria, for Queenstown and Linerpool, will sail from this port on Wednesday. The mails for Europe will close at the Post Office at half-past four o'clock A. M. The NEW YORK HERALD-Edition for Europe-will

be ready at nine o'clock this (Tuesday) morning. Single copies, in wrappers for mailing, six cents.

PRIGHTFUL, INDICATIONS OF CONSUMPTION are allayed by the southing, healing operation of HALF'S HONEY OF HOMEROUSED AND TAKE.
PIRE'S TOOTHACKE DROPS cure in one minute.

Parties residing in or out of the city, and requiring Pine Wines and Spirits, may send their order to The Bodega. No. 83 Cedar st., or No. 351 Broadway, in all confidence, and rely on receiving goods of the best possible quality. Our stock of PORTS, SHERRIES, MADEIRAS and SPIRITS IS superior to anything over offered at retail. Hamper containing 12 bottles (9 of wine, 3 of spirits), \$10; six bottles of same quality at \$5, or Spirit Hamper, containing six bottles of Scores, IRISH, BOURSON and RYR WHISEPY and BRANDY, \$6 50. Make post office order or check to order of

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A .- GENTLEMEN, IF YOU WOULD ENJOY YOUR New Year's and make it really "Happy," secure one KNOX'S attractive slik Hats, at 212 Broadway or in the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

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athartic and atterative consists in its outrie frooden its cerything bitter, acid or crude that produces headactaternal screness and tends to destroy the mucous merane. All mineral waters that are dangerous irritary by known by an acid after-taste. 

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Hotel Seribe, Paris. JONG'S HOTEL, BOND ST., LONDON.

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